

**STANDISH-WITH-LANGTREE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**



**ANNUAL
REPORT**

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1938



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STANDISH-WITH-LANGTREE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.



Chairman :

J. BARON, Esq.

Vice-Chairman :

A. E. NAYLOR, Esq.

Councillors :

MRS. ADA BOTTOMLEY, J.P., U.C.	T. KENYON, Esq.
J T. BAXTER, Esq.	P. MACNAMARA, Esq.
R. FINNEY, Esq.	S. MASON, Esq.
G. HILTON, Esq.	C. LOWE, Esq.,
C. C. HYATT, Esq.	J. SPEAKMAN, Esq.

Clerk :

D. CHISHOLM, Esq.

Staff Public Health Department :

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

R. J. ORMSBY, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H.
Fellow of the Society of Medical Officers of Health.

Sanitary Inspector :

ALLEN COUPE, M.S.I.A., Cert.S.I.B.

Surveyor :

JOHN HOLLAND.

Water Inspector :

JOHN WILLIAM HEATON.

STANDISH,

June, 1939.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Standish-with-Langtree Urban District Council.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, MRS. BOTTOMLEY AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Ninth Annual Report on the Health and sanitary conditions prevailing in the Urban District of Standish.

I thank you for your keen interest and help which you have always given in matters pertaining to the Public Health.

I also thank Mr. Coupe, the Sanitary Inspector, and Mr. Holland, for their valuable assistance during the year.

I have, Mrs. Bottomley and Gentlemen,

The honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

R. J. ORMSBY, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

Fellow of the Society of Medical Officers of Health.

Standish,
June, 1939.

Statistical Summary for 1938.

Population (Census 1921)	7,294
Population (Census 1931)	7,337
Estimated Population (1937)	8,169
Estimated Population (1938)	8,320
Acreage of Township	3,266 acres
Density of Population per acre	2·54
Sum represented by a penny rate	£134 0s. 0d.
Rateable Value	£37,169
VITAL STATISTICS.	Total. M. F.
Live Births: {	Legitimate 141 64 77
	Illegitimate 2 1 1
	Total 143 65 78
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	17·1
Still Births	8
Deaths	116 73 43
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	13·9
Deaths from Puerperal Causes : Puerperal Sepis.....	0
Other Puerperal Causes ...	0
Death rate of Infants under one year of age :	
All Infants per 1000 live births... ..	62
Deaths from Cancer	7
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	0

BIRTHS.—143 births were registered in 1938, 65 males and 78 females, compared with 132 in 1937.

The birth rate was 17.1 per 1,000 of the estimated population, compared with 16.0 in 1937, and 15.1 for the whole of England and Wales.

Mean of 5 years, 1933-1937	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.3
Year 1937	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.1
Year 1938	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.1
Increase in 1938 on 5 years' average	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.8
Increase on 1937	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.0

DEATHS.—116 deaths occurred in 1938, 73 males and 43 females, compared with 82 in 1937, 76 in 1936, 90 in 1935, 76 in 1934, 73 in 1933, and 85 in 1932.

The death rate was 13.9, compared with 10.0 for 1937 and 11.6 for the whole of England and Wales.

Mean of 5 years, 1933-1937	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.1
Year 1937	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.0
Year 1938	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.9
Increase in 1938 on 5 years' average	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.8
Increase on 1937	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.9

The causes of deaths were:—

Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Other Circulatory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Senility	...	...	...	...	...	...	14

Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Encephlethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Digestive Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Diarrhœa, under 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Liver Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Congenital Debility	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other Violence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Other Defined Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

Seven deaths occurred from Cancer in 1938, 5 males and 2 females, compared with 8 during 1937 and 7 during 1936.

Mean of 5 years, 1933-1937	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.22
Year 1937	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.97
Year 1938	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.84
Decrease in 1937 on 5 years' average, 1933-1937	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.38
Decrease on previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13

The ages and sexes of the diseased and sites of the Cancer were as follows:—

M. 71.	M. 60.	...	...	...	...	...	Stomach.
M. 61.	M. 69.	...	...	...	...	...	Tongue.
M. 69.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bowels.
F. 63.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Uterus.
F. 52.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Liver.

INFANTILE DEATHS.—8 deaths of infants under 1 year of age occurred in 1938, 4 males and 4 females, compared with 7 in 1937.

The death rate was 62 compared with 53 for the whole of England and Wales.

Mean of 5 years, 1933-1937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Year 1937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Year 1938	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Decrease on 5 years' average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Decrease on 1937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—97 cases occurred in 1938, compared with 33 in 1937.

13 cases of Scarlet Fever.

37 cases of Diphtheria.

27 cases of Pneumonia.

19 cases of Chicken Pox.

1 case of Puerperal-Pyrexia.

The age groups of the various diseases were as follows:—

YEARS.												65 &
Under	1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	Over
	4	4	3	9	6	32	17	4	7	5	4	2

TUBERCULOSIS.—5 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified, 4 males aged—35, 35, 45, 55; and 1 female aged 25 years.

The Non-respiratory type of Tuberculosis occurred in 3 females and 10 males, the age groups being:—

1 year—1 female.

5 to 10 years—4 males and 1 female.

10-15 years—1 male and 1 female.

15 to 20 years—1 male.

35 years—2 males.

45 years—1 male.

55 years—1 male.

5 deaths occurred from the Respiratory type of Tuberculosis—
4 males and 1 female

Mean of 5 years, 1933-1937	...	...	...	...	...	0.30
Year 1937	...	...	...	...	...	0.36
Year 1938	...	...	...	...	...	0.60
Increase or decrease in 1938						
					on 5 years' average, 1933-1937	0.30
Increase on 1937	...	...	...	...	...	0.24

HOUSING—

Plans for the erection of 44 houses were approved during the year. These were all built by private enterprise. At the time of making this report the Council have 36 houses in the course of erection on the Avondale Site.

The figures for the last ten years are as follows:—

Council:—

1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
—	—	—	22	18	32	42	46	—	144

By private enterprise with State assistance:—

14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

By private enterprise without State assistance:—

12	19	22	45	79	94	98	96	88	44
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—TOTALS—

26	19	22	67	97	126	140	142	88	188
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OVERCROWDING.

During the past year 138 houses have been relieved by voluntary removal to new houses or out of district. I now give you a three years' summary—

Year.	Houses Overcrowded.	Relieved.
1935.	235	Nil.
1936.	220	15.
1937.	203	17.
1938.	65	138.

As there are 36 houses at the time of this report nearing completion, and are not required for Slum Clearance, it is hoped that the relief of overcrowding in this District will be completed by 1939.

SLUM CLEARANCE.

The five year programme is nearly completed, and will be completed by the end of February, 1939, as there only remains six individual houses to be dealt with.

9 Clearance Areas were represented comprising of 29 houses, 8 areas were cleared comprising of 42 houses, and 144 houses were completed to rehouse the displaced tenants.

HOUSING CONSOLIDATED REGULATIONS, 1928-1932.

656 houses were inspected and 856 visits were made for the purpose of inspection.

151 notices were served requiring repairs, and in all cases the work was complied with.

RECONDITIONING OF HOUSES.

16 houses have been reconditioned on undertakings accepted by the Council, the work being carried out satisfactorily.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

63 notices were served dequiring defects to be remedied at various houses in the district.

T.B. MILK SAMPLES—

38 samples have been taken, 3 of these were returned positive, and were reported to the County Council to be dealt with under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

SCHOOL MILK SAMPLES—

20 samples have been taken for Tuberculosis examination, of these one was returned positive.

SEDIMENT TESTS OF MILK—

38 were taken and all were satisfactory.

MEAT AND FOODS—

There are 6 licenced slaughter houses in the District. During the past year, 319 visits were made. Lime-washing was carried out quarterly. Carcases were examined immediately after slaughter. Meat and other foods were examined when exposed for sale.

The following carcases were examined :—

Heifers	Cows	Pigs	Sheep and Lambs	Calves
93	270	276	950	57

The following were surrendered as unfit for food of man :—

7 cows (3,198 lbs.); 20 pigs (2,454 lbs.); 56 parts of carcases or organs—cows (746 lbs.); 65 parts of carcases or organs—pigs (273 lbs.).

The following foods were also surrendered as unfit for food of man :—

412 lbs. Damson Jam; 28 lbs. Mincemeat; 96 lbs. Tea; 46 lbs. Prunes; 84 lbs. Rice; 60 tins of Fruit.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT—

52 inspections have been made, the conditions were satisfactory. Lime-washing having been carried out regularly.

NUISANCES & SANITARY DEFECTS—

1,437 inspections were made, 432 defects or nuisances discovered 421 were remedied on receipt of letters, 11 required formal action before the work was carried out.

REFUSE DISPOSAL & COLLECTION.—

This has received a great deal of attention insomuch as it has been necessary to obtain a new S. & D. 20 cubic yard moving floor vehicle, and a paper pressing machine.

A campaign was carried out in regard to paper collection and the scheme had passed quite successfully.

The returns for refuse collections are as follows:—

	Ashpits	Bins	Pails	Cess-pools	Loads	Tons. Total
Karrier	666	9,191	2,238	11	817	1,993
S. & D. Freighter	—	97,836	—	—	1,254	5,124
Totals	666	107,027	2,238	11	2,071	7,117

SALVAGE—

Paper	...	...	...	£10 14s. 6d.
Bottles, etc.	...	...	...	£5 14s. 6d.
				£16 9s. 0d.

SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—

Constant attention has been given to flushing and cleansing of all sewers and manholes.

Messrs. C. J. Lomax & Sons are completing plans and specifications for a new sewage scheme throughout the district.

SHOPS ACT—

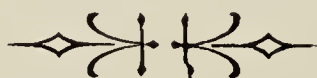
210 inspections have been made and the occupiers made familiar with the requirements of the Shops Acts.

HEALTH WEEK—

This was held from the 21st November to the 25th November, and proved a great success, lectures being given by Dr. Mary Collis, Dr. C. R. Wilson, Dr. G. G. Johnstone, and Mr. A. Coupe, Sanitary Inspector. A Public Demonstration was given by the National Milk Publicity Council.

Visits to Wigan Public Assistance Hospital, Lancashire County Council Tuberculosis Hospital, Wrightington, and a Demonstration was given by the Keep Fit Class.

I would like to take this opportunity of congratulating Councillor Mrs. A. Bottomley, J.P., C.C., the Members of the Committee, Mr. D. Chisholm, and the Staff, for making such a success of their first Health Week.



SUMMARY.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1938, for the Urban District of
Standish-with-Langtree Urban District Council.

1.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF
THE AREA.

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	...	3,266
Population—Census, 1931	...	...	...	...	...	7,337
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, 1938						8,320
Number of inhabited houses (Census 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	1,706
End of 1938 according to Rate Books	...	...	...	...	...	2,336
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	£37,196
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	£134 0 0

Social conditions, including the chief industries carried on in the area.—Coal mining and agriculture. Bleaching and Finishing.

Extent of unemployment.—About 10% of insurable population; in addition there are many partially unemployed. The unemployment chiefly consists of colliery workers.

The influence of any particular occupation on public health.—Nil.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Particulars of any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment.—None.

Any causes of sickness or invalidity which have been specially noteworthy in the area during the year.—None.

Any conditions of occupation or environment which appear to have had a prejudicial effect on health.—None.

Any *evidence* statistical or otherwise, that unemployment has exercised any significant influence on the health or physique of children or adults—None.

2.—GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health.—ROBERT JORDAN ORMSBY.

Remuneration (including bonus, if any) as M.O.H. at 31st December, 1938, £80 per annum.

Is he a whole or part-time officer of the local Authority?—Part-time. Any other public appointments held by him?—Yes. Medical Officer Wigan Rural District; District M.O.H. and Public Vaccinator. Is he in private practice?—Yes.

Sanitary Inspector :—ALLEN COUPE.

Remuneration (including Bonus) as S.I. at 31st December, 1938—£280.
Whole or part-time.—Whole.

Other appointments held (if any).—Food Inspector, Petroleum Act Inspector, Housing Inspector, Shops Inspector.

Ambulance facilities for :—(a) Infectious cases.—(Motor) Wigan County Borough Council.

(b) Non-infectious and accident cases.—(Motor) Wigan County Borough Council.

(c) Maternity patients.—(Motor) Wigan County Borough Council.

Comment briefly on the adequacy of the ambulance service or services in the area, and on the arrangements made for their co-ordination :—Satisfactory. As by agreement with County Borough Public Health Dept. Hospital Services.

Professional Nursing in the Home.

Nature of arrangements made by the local authority in the district for—

(a) General nursing.

None.

(b) For infectious diseases. e.g., Measles, etc.

None.

Total amount of financial assistance given by local authority to voluntary associations. Wigan Infirmary £10. Christie Cancer Hospital, Manchester £10. Standish District Nursing Association £10.

Clinics and Treatment Centres :—

Is there in your district :—

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre
(Consultation and treatment).

Give day and time open.

Anti-natal Clinic.

Day Nursery.

School Clinic.

Orthopædic Clinic.

Artificial Light Clinic.

Hospitals in the district—

(a) Public

(a) Voluntary

Wesleyan Schools. High Street, Standish.

Every Wednesday 2-5 p.m.

No.

No.

None.

None.

None.

None.

None.

Is there any Institutional provision in your area for :—

Unmarried mothers.—No.

Illegitimate infants.—No.

Homeless children.—No.

Health Education :—

Any action taken by the local authority during the year in regard to the publication of information or dissemination of knowledge relating to health or disease and the importance of early treatment? (e.g.), Health Week, Special Lectures, etc.).—Health Week held 21st to 25th November, 1938, comprising lectures, demonstrations, and visits and inspections of various Public Health Services, and demonstrations by Keep Fit Class.

Give a brief description of special efforts made locally in connection with National Health Campaign to secure a wider use of health services.—The following lecturers attended Standish—Dr. Mary Collis, Dr. G. G. Johnstone, Dr. C. R. Wilson, Mr. A. Coupe, Sanitary Inspector.

3.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply—

Authority from which supply is obtained.

Liverpool Corporation.

Source of supply.

Anglezark Reservoir.

Nature of supply (e.g., moorland, deep wells, etc.).

Moorland.

Is supply of district satisfactory?

(a) In quality.—Yes. (b) In quantity.—Yes.

Constant or intermittent.

Constant.

Approximate number of dwelling-houses with piped supplies (public and private)

(a) Direct from mains.—2413.

(b) By stand pipe.—Nil.

Possibilities of contamination.

Nil.

Action taken in respect of any form of contamination.

Water mechanically filtered and chlorinated.

Any liability to plumbo-solvent action.

No.

If piped supply, has the water been examined during the year?

Bacteriological examinations.—None.
Chemical analyses.—None.

Approximate number of dwelling-houses supplied from wells, springs, streams, etc.

One.

Have these waters been examined during the year?

Bacteriological examinations.—None.
Chemical analyses.—None.

Any insufficiency, and where.

None.

Nature of extensions (if any) during the year.

2,700 yards New Mains laid to supply Lower Ground District.

Drainage and Sewerage—

Sewage disposal works, method of treatment.

Settlement, land irrigation and filtration.

Any extension or improvement during the year with regard to works or sewerage system.	No.
Areas, or Townships, without proper drainage system, and reason therefor.	Only houses not within reasonable distance of Council's sewers.
Action taken--Drain testing, flushing, etc.	All new drains examined and tested with smoke machine.

Rivers and Streams--

Action taken to check the pollution of rivers and streams.

Ribble Joint Committee inspections.

Sources and nature of pollution.

None.

Have any new works been established (such as artificial silk works, cheese manufactories, etc.), and is there any resultant river pollution?

No.

Closet Accommodation at end of 1938:--

Privy middens :--No. of middens, 66, No. of closets attached to these middens, 103.

Does this system still exist in populous and closely built centres?--Yes.

No. of pail closets, 38. No. of dry ashpits (excluding middens), 10. No. of movable ashbins. 2,210.

No. of houses on water carriage system, 2,310. No. of fresh water closets. 2,310. No. of waste water closets.--None.

,Conversions--

No. of privy closets	During 1938	During 5 Years 1933-1937
To fresh w.c.'s	29	...
No. of pail closets		919

To fresh w.c.'s

No. of houses at which movable ashbins have been substituted for fixed receptacles 24 ... 919

45 privy middens and 90 closets attached to middens have been demolished due to Slum Clearance.

Is there any definite policy at the present time for abolishing privy middens and pail closets? Yes, the Council are encouraging conversions of privy closets.

Does the Council contribute towards the cost of conversion?—Yes. If so, how much?—£2 per w.c.

What kind of closet accommodation is being provided for new property?—Fresh water closets.

Public Cleansing—

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) The method of collecting dry house refuse. | Direct labour with motor vehicles. |
| (b) The method of collecting refuse from earth closets and privies. | By motor vehicle. |
| (c) The method of disposing of dry house refuse. | Tipping and covering. Paper salvaged and pressed. |
| (d) The method of disposing of refuse from earth closets and privies. | Tipping and covering. |
| (e) The method of cleansing cesspools. | By direct labour with special tank. |
| (f) Arrangements for the disposal of cesspool contents. | Distribution over irrigation land. |

If a destructor provided state situation.

State whether public cleansing is carried out by sanitary authority, contract, or occupiers of houses?

By Sanitary Authority.

Any extension or improvement during the year in the arrangements?

New 20 cubic yard refuse collecting vehicle purchased
Yes.

Are motor vehicles used?

If privy middens exist, are they emptied by day or night?

By day.

Does the Sanitary Inspector supervise the scavenging?

Yes.

Sanitary Inspections during 1938,—

Number of premises visited

Defects or nuisances.

Number of notices served.

Legal proceedings.

Shops and Offices—Particulars of any action taken under provisions of :

(a) Shops Act, 1934, relating to ventilation and temperature of shops and to sanitary conveniences. 210 inspections made, all found satisfactory.

(b) Public Health Act, 1936, relating to conditions in 7 inspections made, all found satisfactory. offices, i.e., ventilation, sanitary conveniences, etc. Camping Sites—None.

Smoke Abatement—

Any special action taken with regard to smoke abatement?—Periodical observations taken.

Number of factory and works chimneys in the district?—Seven.

Number of observations?—18.

Number of legal proceedings taken and result.—Nil.

Particulars of any co-operative action with industry. None.

What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour?—Two minutes.

Swimming Baths and Pools.—None in district.

Eradication of bed bugs—Particulars of action taken during 1938 :

No. of houses found to be infested (a) Council houses, Nil. (b) Other houses, 2.

No. of houses disinfested (a) Council houses, Nil. (b) Other houses, 2.

Methods employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs: Fumigation with Fumoids and spraying with insecticide.

State name of fumigant and/or insecticide used, and efficiency thereof: Fumoids, and Sharratt's insecticide.

Methods employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council house: Houses fumigated and bedding disinfected.

Is work of disinfection carried out by local authority or by a contractor? Local Sanitary Authority.

Measures taken by way of supervision or education of tenants to prevent infestation or reinfestation after cleansing: Periodical visits by Sanitary Inspector.

Schools—4

(a) Sanitary condition.

(b) Water supply.

Offensive Trades.

Workshops and Workplaces.

Common Lodging-houses.

Houses let in Lodgings

Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.

Underground Sleeping Rooms.

Canal Boats.

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928 :—

Number of premises in district on which rag flock is manufactured, used or sold, nil.

Number of inspections, 14 inspections of rag carts. Number of samples taken, nil. Results, nil.

Notable Sanitary Improvements during 1938.—

New high pressure water main laid to Lower Ground District. Sites purchased and plans and specifications accepted for the erection of Public Conveniences in the District, also proposed improvement scheme of Sewage Works approved by the Council.

Chief Sanitary Requirements of District.—

New Sewerage Works to replace Langtree and Fairhurst House Sewage Farms is a matter which requires immediate consideration, and the making of Streets and Back Passages under the Private Streets Works Act.

Fair.

Constant. Satisfactory? Yes.

Number, nil.

No. on Register, 25.

What is their condition?—Good.

Number on register, nil.

None.

None.

Any need for regulations?—No.

Number inspected, 7.

Number of infringement of Acts. nil.

4.—HOUSING.

(a) STATISTICS.

Number of new houses erected during the Year :—

- (a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))—188.
 - (i) By the Local Authority.—144.
 - (ii) By other Local Authorities.—0.
 - (iii) By other bodies or persons.—44.
- (b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :
 - (i) By the Local Authority (included under (a) (i) above)—144.
 - (ii) By other bodies or persons (included under (a) (iii) above)—0.

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR :—

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).—856.
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.—856.
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932.—656.
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.—856.
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.—13.
- (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.—656.

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.—505.

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR :—

A.—Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.—151.
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—
 - (a) By owners.—151.
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners.—0.

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.—63.
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—
 - (a) By owners.—63.
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners.—0.

C.—Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.—4.
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.—1.

D.—Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.—0.
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.—0.

4. HOUSING ACT, 1936.—PART IV.—OVERCROWDING :—

- (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year.—65.
- (ii) Number of families dwelling therein.—76.
- (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein.—389.

- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year.—0.
- (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.—138.
- (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases.—532.

(b) HOUSING CONDITIONS.

1. General observations as to housing conditions, including the standard of houses, the prevalent types, age and approximate numbers and general soundness of the several types—any information as to prevailing forms of defects and of prevailing bad conditions resulting from overcrowding.—General housing conditions fair. Cottages mainly consisting of two bedrooms and two living-rooms. Extensive building of better class residential type is being maintained.

Approximate number of back-to-back houses in the district.—4.

2. Sufficiency of supply of houses.—

- (a) Extent of shortage (if any): Shortage practically overcome with schemes on hand.
- (b) Particulars of any housing schemes in hand or contemplated: The Council have completed 144 houses during the year and a further 36 will be set early in the new year. Plans and specifications are in preparation for the erection of old folks bungalows.
- (c) Information as to any important changes in population during the period under review or anticipated in the future: Private building enterprise causing increase in population.
- (d) Any special difficulties in the way of providing suitable sites for new houses.—None.

3 Overcrowding.

- (a) Number of cases of overcrowding in houses owned by the local authority which have been relieved during 1938.—None.
- (b) Number of cases of overcrowding which have been relieved in the course of slum clearance operations—57.
- (c) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding.—None.

4. Fitness of houses.

- (a) Difficulties found in action under the Public Health Acts or under the Housing Acts.—None.
 (b) No. of houses which have not an adequate internal water supply.—None.
 (c) No. of houses which have no separate water closet or other adequate sanitary accommodation :—None.

5. Action taken during the year regarding :—

Clearance Areas—

No. of areas represented 9, comprising 29 houses.

No. of areas cleared 8, comprising 42 houses.

No. of new houses built to rehouse displaced tenants 144.

Improvement Areas—

No. of areas represented 0, comprising 0 houses.

5.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

1. Milk Supply.—Action taken with regard to—

The administration of The Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, The Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, and The Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.—Farms have been inspected frequently and a general improvement has resulted. Several farms have modernised their cowsheds, installed electric light, and provided sterilizers.

The Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 and 1938.—

No. of dealers' licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the local authority during 1938 in respect of—

“Tuberculin Tested” milk—	“Tuberculin Tested” milk—
(i) Bottling.—None.	(i) Bottling.—None.
“Accredited” milk—	(ii) Distribution.—None.
(i) Bottling.—4.	(ii) Distribution.—10.

No. of licences issued in respect of “Pasteurised” milk:

Pasteurising plants.—None. Retail distributors.—3.

Any refusal or revocation of registration of retailers or of licences for graded milk, with reasons for the refusal or revocation.—No.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops—
 Are they periodically inspected?

Yes. How often? Every 4 weeks.

What is their condition?—Good.

Has any owner undertaken (voluntarily) structural alterations or improvements to farm buildings, e.g., re-modelling of cowsheds (Give brief particulars).—Yes. Two farmers have modernized their cowsheds and dairies, one having obtained (Accredited) producers licence.

Any information as to the cost of the work, actual or estimated: £387.

Farms.	No. of dairy farms.—30. Approximate number of cows in the district.—630.
Cowkeepers.	No. of cowkeepers (including the dairy farms).—30.
	No. of inspections during the year.—376.
Dairymen or purveyors of milk (other than cow-keepers).	No. of dairymen or milk purveyors (other than cow-keepers).—6.

Action taken by local authority as to—

(i) Tuberculous milk.

No. of samples submitted for biological test.	38. Result: Positive, 3; Negative, 35.
(ii) Bacteriological examinations.	None.
(iii) Sediment tests.	No. satisfactory, 38. No. unsatisfactory, 0.

2. Meat and other foods.—Observations on—

- (a) Action taken with regard to meat and other foods, including inspection of meat, slaughterhouses, shops, stalls and vehicles, and places where food is prepared.—A regular and systematic inspection of slaughterhouses, meat shops, and all other places where food is prepared, is carried out with satisfactory results.

Number of legal proceedings and result.—None.

(b) Inspection of meat—

Animal	Total number of killings	Number of carcases inspected	Number of Condemnations			
			Entire carcasses		Parts of carcasses or organs	
			For tuberculosis	For diseases other than tuberculosis	For tuberculosis	For diseases other than tuberculosis
Cattle (other than cows)....	93	93	—	—	—	—
Cows	270	270	7	—	56	—
Calves	57	57	—	—	—	—
Sheep and Lambs	950	950	—	—	—	—
Pigs	276	276	20	—	65	—

Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis: Cows—23.3%; Pigs—30.8%.

- (c) Has a public slaughterhouse been provided —No.
Private slaughterhouses:—No. registered, none. No. licensed, 6.
Are they conducted satisfactorily —Yes.
- (d) If a meat marketing scheme under Part III of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, is in force, give particulars with regard to action taken thereunder.—No.
- (e) Food poisoning (including suspected cases).—Action taken (if any)—Specimen forwarded to Ministry of Health Laboratory, London, for bacteriological examination (4 cases recovered within 7 days).
- (f) Bakehouses.—Number, 6. Condition, quite satisfactory.

5. Nutrition—

Steps taken to increase knowledge of public on the subject and to bring to their minds the importance of adequate nutrition, especially for children, by means of lectures, films, etc.—Lecture given during Health Week on Milk, and demonstration by National Milk Publicity Council.

6.—PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Hospital accommodation provided or available:—

For smallpox.—By agreement with Blackburn Corporation.

Number of beds.—1 bed reserved.

Where situate.—Blackburn.

Is the hospital used by “agreement” or “arrangement”? An agreement. 1 bed reserved, other accommodation if available.

Are any retaining fees paid? Yes. If so, what sum or sums? £20 per annum.

For other infectious diseases.—Wigan Corporation. Number of beds.—Not stipulated.

Where situate. —Whelley, nr. Wigan.

Is the hospital used by “agreement” or “arrangement”? By agreement. Beds not stipulated. Admission subject to beds being available.

Are any retaining fees paid—No.

Or, if a joint hospital, is the district a constituent authority?—No.

Are patients required to contribute towards cost of treatment —No.

Cost of hospital treatment for infectious diseases. Cost per patient, Year ended December, 1938, £15/19/6
(Sum Total—£239/11/0).

Has any action been taken or advised with the object of securing that the hospital accommodation available is utilised to the best advantage? No.

Has action been taken to shorten the period of stay of uncomplicated cases of scarlet fever?—No.

Or to replace hospital treatment in suitable instances by nursing and supervision at home?—No.

Have any new methods been adopted for the selection of individual cases for which admission to hospital is most imperative?—No.

URBAN DISTRICT OF STANDISH.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) DURING THE YEAR 1938.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Total Cases at all Ages	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED YEARS											Total Deaths removed to Hospital from the district.	Hospital	
		Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over		Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to district.
Smallpox ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	13	—	—	—	4	3	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
Diphtheria including Membranous Croup ...	37	—	—	1	2	—	14	13	3	1	3	—	—	15	2
Enteric Fever (including paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Primary Pneumonia {	27	4	3	1	—	1	3	3	1	3	2	4	2	—	—
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia }		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Pox ...	19	—	1	1	3	2	11	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Measles, excluding German Measles }		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	97	4	4	3	9	6	32	17	4	7	5	4	2	17	2

Pathological and bacteriological examinations.—At which laboratory are specimens examined?—Wigan Infirmary.

Number of specimens examined in 1938.—(a) Diphtheria 66. (b) Scarlet Fever 0. (c) Enteric Fever 7. Disinfection after infectious disease—

No. of houses disinfected during 1938.—15. Method (state disinfectant used).—Formaldehyde.

Are houses disinfected after (a) Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—Yes. (b) Measles.—On request of occupier.

Apparatus used for clothing, bedding, etc. (steam or otherwise)—Steam. No. of articles disinfected. Nil.

Where is apparatus situated?—Whelley Hospital, Wigan.

If apparatus at hospital is available, is it used for the disinfection of clothing, bedding, etc., of patients not removed to the hospital?—Yes.

Disinfestation—

What arrangements exist for the disinfestation of verminous, etc., persons?—None.

In how many instances has this been undertaken?—None.

The prevalence of any animal or insect pests such as rats, bugs, fleas, mosquitoes, etc., should be referred to and particulars given of the measures taken for their suppression.—Concerning the suppression of rats, advice and free rat poison is given on request. Where bugs or fleas are prevalent houses are disinfected with fumoids.

Cancer—

Any observations as to the prevalence of cancer?—No.

Is any use made of facilities provided by the National Radium Centres?—Yes.

Any local investigation or action undertaken on the lines suggested in the series of Ministry's circulars on cancer?—No.

Prevention of Blindness—

Action taken (if any) under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.—None.

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1938.

Age Periods	NEW CASES			DEATHS ‡ (The number of deaths classified should agree with the total supplied by the Registrar General.)		
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory
	M.	F.	M. F.	M.	F.	M. F.
Years						
0-1	...	...	...			
1-5	...	...	...			
5-10	...	...	...	4		1
10-15	...	...	...	1		1
15-20	...	...	...	1		1
20-25	...	...	...			
25-35	...	...	...	1		
35-45	...	...	...	2		
45-55	...	...	...	1		
55-65	...	...	...	1		
65 and upwards	...	...	...			
Totals	4	1	10	5	3	13

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

Any action taken under these Regulations relating to tuberculosis employees in the milk trade—Under Article 3, 5, 6 or 7 ?—None.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

Any action taken under Section 172, Public Health Act, 1936?—None.

7.—MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

1. Is the Maternity and Child Welfare work carried out by the local authority or by the County Council.—
By the County Council.

2. What arrangements have been made under the Public Health (Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia) Regulations, 1926 for—

Consultants.—Panel at Manchester and Liverpool.

Bacteriological examinations.—Wigan Infirmary.

Hospital treatment.—Wigan Infirmary.

Provision of Nurses.—None.

3. What arrangements have been made under the Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations, 1926, for—

Hospital treatment.—None

Provision of Nurses.—None.

4. Child Life Protection (under Part I of the Children Act, 1908, as amended by the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932).—

Action taken.— None.

Signed,

R. J. ORMSBY, Medical Officer of Health.

June, 1939.

